THE QUESTION, "Can I better provide for my Family, than

by spending a small portion of my income for a Policy on my Life !"

30,000 Persons have Insured in the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

And others are Daily Applying.

THE principle of LIFE INSURANCE has become so well demonstrated, that it is hardly necessary at this day to go into an argument in its support. Every individual who has a family or dear ones dependent upon his existence, is in fact, overlooking, if not violating, one of the most important duties of life, in not guarding them against want, and protecting them from poverty, should death deprive them of his support and assistance. On an INSURANCE POLICY, procured at a small premium, a requisite sum is secured in case of leath, to provide them with subsistence through life. Securing such a policy not only makes life pass more pleasantly, but will bring to the death bed the happy consolation that your wife and child ren will not be left destitute, or to THE COLD. CHEERLESS SYMPATHY OF AN UNCHARITA-BLE WORLD. To those whose good impulses are moved to this accomplishment for their family's future protection.

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO. is most cordially recommended for the carrying out of these desires. The Company has been in existence for FORTY EIGHT years, and now, with a

Capital of over \$4,500,000 00 stands as one of the solid monetary institutions of the nation and offers positively the best induce ments for LIFE INSURANCE in the world. Over five hundred risks have been taken in the last twelve months upon the most influential citizens of North Carolina. Out of this number four have died, making \$23,000 in cash paid over promptly to survivors; and but for this forethought and ACTION not one dollar would have been left of their estates for the bene, t of their bereaved loved ones. After the 2nd year

50 per cent, Dividends is paid to Policy holders every year during Life, and at death the Policy is paid to survivors.

Risks on ages from 14 to 65 years are taken for a term of years or the WHOLE TERM OF LIFE on amounts from \$1,000 to \$10,000, and the rates are regulated according to age. THIS PROVI-SION CANNOT BE TAKEN FOR DEBT, BUT GOES TO THE FAMILY OR OTHER DEPEND ENTS FOR THEIR SPECIAL USE AND SUP PORT. Nothing can possibly be gained by dela in this duty and much may be lost. Of two courent friends destitute, and the other ASSURES them a comfortable support at your decease; can there be a doubt which is to be chosen? Every one knows that if the pressure of the times bears hard upon a man in the fulness of his strength, i will be far more severe upon a woman and children left at s ch a conjuncture as this without re-sources or protector, and it is easier for a man to pay his premium than for his family to live without his aid and without means.

For further information call on the Agent who now extends the invitation to every one, rich and poor, to avail himself of the advanatages offered by one of the LARGEST, SAFEST, BEST, CHEAR EST AND MOST POPULAR AND RELIABLE COMPANIES IN THE WORLD.

> JOHN E. SPEARMAN, Agent, Market Street, between 2d and 3d., Wilmington, N. C.

0. S. BALDWIN, Manufacturer of

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YOUTH'S AND

CHILDREN'S

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CLOTHING,

S. S. SATCHWELL,

Secretary

177-1t-11-tn

NEW YORK CITY.

Any orders left with MUNSON & CO., 38 Market Street, Wilmington, will receive prompt attention Mr. BALDWIN win of please... mer patrons and the public generally. 176-1t-11-4t Mr. BALDWIN will be pleased to serve his for-

Medical Society of the State of North Carolina.

MINE Fourteenth Annual Meeting will ■ be held at Tarboro', N. C., at 12 o'clock, M., on Wednesday, 15th May, 1867. The members of the Medical Profession are respectfully requested to attend. The various Railroads in the State have consented to issue free return tickets to

those who may attend the meeting

NOTICE. CERTIFICATE No. 414, for twenty share and No 1221, for three shares of the Capital Stock of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, standing in the name of W. W. Peirce, hav ing been lost or mislaid, notice is hereby given that application will be made to the President and

> W. E. PEIRCE. Adm'r estate W. W. Peirce, dec'd

Board of Directors of said Company for a renewal

Wilmington, N. C., April 26, 1867 DANIEL A. SMITH,

NORTH FRONT STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.,

EEPS constantly on hand the largest stock of PARLOR, DINING AND BED-ROOM FURNITURE in the State, which he offers at the lowest prices-

MATTRASSES of every description, SPRING BEDS, WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, CUR-TAIN GOODS, MOSQUITO NETS, &c., &c. SASH, BLINDS and DOORS, in great variety

A Trial for Monstrous Parental Cruelty.

The trial of C. C. Williams, spiritualist, who is January last starved his child, a girl of thirtee years, nearly to death, commenced in the Superior A Mortifying Slip_A Disappointed Bride. Court at Norwhich, Connecticut, on Tuesday .-The evidence shows that he kept her in a cold three days gave her no food He gagged her for cowhided her some twenty times. The girl escaped by jumping from a third story window into snow bank. The girl testified in court. The decase goes to the jury to-morrow.

Important to Mariners.

The Lighthouse Board has published a pamph let containing a list, corrected up to the 1st January last, of the beacons, bouys, stakes, and other day marks in the fifth light-house district. embracing the waters of the seacoast of Virginia. from Chincoteague to Capa Henry, Chesapeake bay and tributaries in Virginia, Hatteras and Ocracoke inlets, North Carolina, and Beaufort, Core, Pamiico and Albemarle sounds, and their tributaries in North Carolina.

PROSPEROUS COLORED MEN .- The Detroit Advertiser publishes a long list of the colored men of that city, who have accumulated property worth from \$3,500 to \$14,000. It says that the aggregate amount of wealth in possession of this class is not far short of half a million dollars in value.

BED Bugs, according to a lady correspondent have a great aversion to salt. She states that if the article and place infested with bed-bugs are ful. They raise a hue-and cry. washed with salt water, and the crevices in which the vermin hide are filled with it, they will give no

A negro in Indiana, who was originally as black as any Congo, has turned white within the last year or two.

Senator Nye, owing to ill health, will not be able to visit the South for some time. How to make a jam, crowd twenty fashionably-dressed ladies into one omnibus.

No Tune, it is said, is so popular, yet so hard to catch, as for-tune. Mr. Beecher's novel will be called "Norwood, or Village Life in New England."

From Emerson's "May Day," in press, by Tick-nor & Fields. MAY DAY.

Where shall we keep the holiday. And duly meet the entering May ? Too strait and low our cottage doors, And all unmeet our carpet floors; Nor spacious court, nor monarch's hall, Su lice to held the festival. Up and away! where haughty woods Front the liberated floods: We will climb the broad-backed hills, Hear the uproar of their joy; We will mark the leaps and gleams Of the new delivered streams, And the murmuring rivers of sap Mount in the pipes of the trees, Gildy with day, to the topmost spire, Which for a spike of tender green Bartered its powdery cap; And the colors of joy to the bird, And the love in its carol heard, Frog and lizard in holiday coats. And turtle brave in his golden spote; We will hear the tiny roar Of the insects evermore,

While cheerful cries of crag and plain

Reply to the thunder of river and main.

As poured the flood of the ancient sea Spilling over mountain chains, Ben long forests as bends the sedge Faster flowing o'er the plains,-A world-wide wave with a foaming edge That rims the running silver sheet, -So pours the deluge of the heat Broad northward o er the land, Painting artless paradises, Drugging herbs with Syrian spices, Fanning secret fires which glow In columbine and clover-blow, Climbing the northern zones, Where a thousand pallid towns Lie like cockles by the main, Or tent da mes on a plain. The million-handed sculptor moulds Quaintest bud and blossom folds, The million-handed painter pours Opal hues and purple dye; Azaleas flush the islant floors, And the tints of heaven reply.

CHILDHOOD.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE. 'Tis sad, yet sweet to listen To the soft wind's gentle swell,

And think we hear the music Our childhood loved so well. To gaze out on the eve, And the boundless fields of air. And feel again our boyhood's wish, To roam like angels there.

That cling around the past, And from the tomb of feeling, Old though's come thronging fast The forms we loved so dearly, In the happy days now gone The beautiful and lovely, So fair to look upon.

Those bright and gentle maidens. Who seemed so formed for bliss, Too glorious and too heavenly For such a world as this! Whose dark soft eyes seem'd swimming In a sea of liquid light, And whose locks of gold were streaming O'er brows so sunny bright.

Like the brightest buds of summer They have fallen from the stem; Yet oh! it is a lovely dream, To fade from earth like them.

And yet the thought is saddening, To muse on such as they, And feel that all the beautiful Are passing swift away! That the fair ones, whom we love, Grow to ach loving breast. Like tendrils of the clinging vine, And perish where they rest.

"DONT STAY LONG,"

How many a loving heart utters the refrain of the following lines, "don't stay long!" There is nothing of poetry in the phraseology, but there is in the touching manner in which the words frequently find voice-in the "yearning tenderness," fond hopes and deep sympathy of which they become the imperfect interpreters. His experience in the poetry of life and love must have been barren indeed who does not find these lines thrill, like the ccho of cathedral music, to his heart of

A look of yearning tenderness Beneath her lashes lies, And hope and love mutterable Are shadowed in her eyes,
As in some deep unruffled stream
Are clouds and summer skies.

She passed to early womanhood, From dreamy, sweet girl life, And crossed the rosy threshold, but To find hersel wife; Oh, gently should be lead her steps Along the path of life!

And as she clasps her small white hands Upon his arms so strong, How often, like a summer sigh, Or a sweet pleading song, She whispers, with a parting kiss, "Beloved one, don't stay long."

It's almost always on her lip, Her gentlest parting words, Sweet as the fragrance from rose leaves When by soft zephyrs stirred, And lingering in the memory Like songs of summer birds.

And in his heart they nestle warm, When other scenes amid; He stays not till she weary grows, And her fond eyes are hid, In tears which lie in bitterness Beneath each veiling lid

And oh, how many hearts are kept By that love-uttering song! There's scarcely one, who on life's waves Is swiftly borne along, But what has heard from some dear lips Those sweet words-"don't stay long."

The Chicago "Times" states that a few evenings since there was a large and select assemblage at St. Paul's Church in that speaking to him, and, with his alleged paramour, city to witness a marriage ceremony. Happiness was depicted on every countenance, fence admits the facts, and pleads insanity. The joy. Mr. Stephen W. Tomlinson and Miss Emma Kowles were to be married. The came not. The former had prepared for the occasion, at her residence, and was waiting and watching in trembling anticipation, with her bridal robes on, for the coming of her future husband. She waited in vain. The recreant Tomlinson came not, and the fact finally impressed itself upon her mind that she had been wantonv. cruelly deceived. The spectators, wondering and conjecturing, went back to their homes, and the event, which gave promise of such great happiness, terminated in terrible sadness to one heart at least.

> Some women paint their faces, and then weep because it doesn't make them beauti Punch humanely hopes it will not be ne-

cessary to suspend the corpus as well as the habeas in Ireland. When have married people passed through the alphabet of love? When they

reach the ba-be. They are prosecuting the dog war with great vigor in Chicago. Already 5,832 have been slaughtered this season.

Bishop Johns is in Norfolk. Yesterday he administered the right of confirmation l. in both Episcopal churches in Portsmouth.

Colorado has 24,000 inhabitants and a new England."

Colorado has 24,000 inhabitants and a new England. The receipts and a new England."

Colorado has 24,000 inhabitants and a new England. The receipts are receipts are receipts and a new England. The receipts are receipts are receipts and a new England. The receipts are receipts newspaper for every two hundred of them, without it," returned the boy. where the course is the property of the proper

STATE NEWS.

HEADQUARTERS, SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT. CHARLESTON, S. C., April 27, 1867. SPECIAL ORDER, No 28.

(Extract.)

I. The election for Mayor and Councilmen, and for Trustees of the Academy of New Berne, North Carolina, appointed to be held, by the Act of Incorporation, on the first Monday in May next, is hereby suspended. The following appointments are announced for the City of New Berne, North Carolina: John H. Washington, Esq., Mayor of the City (present incumbent.) MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

First Ward, A. H. Foster, to fill an original va-Second Ward, A. H. Seymour, vice Alexander Justice, whose term of office expires. Third Ward, Benjamin Jacobs, vice William H. Oliver, whose term of office expires. Fourth Ward, Samuel Radeliffe, vice J. Robertson, whose term of office expires. Fifth Ward, E. Hubbs, vice Jas. Osgood, whose

term of effice expires. Sixth Ward, Edward R. Stanley, present incum-Seventh Ward, H. J. Memminger, present in-

TO BE TRUSTEES OF THE NEW BERNE ACADEMY,

Edward R. Stanley, Fsq., present incumbent.

if. J. Memminger, Esq., vice J. T. Hough, whose term of office expires. The officers hereby appointed and all person holding office under the corporation of New Berne tain an act of indemnity. or the Trustees of the New Berne Academy will, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, in addition to the oath of office required by the laws of North Carolina and the ordinances of the corporation of New Berne, take and subscribe the eath set forth in General Orders No. 33, War Department, A. G. O., Washington, 28th March, 1867. (Section 1st of the Act Supplementary to an Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and to facilitate the restoration, passed 23d March, 1867.) The oath of office shall be subscribed in duplicate,

or other Officer, authorized to administer oaths, will be filed in the Mayor's office and another copy with the Post Commander. The Commanding Officer of the Post of New Berne is charged with the execution of this order. By Command of Major-General D. E. SICKLES,

J. W. CLOUS, Capt. 38th U. S. Infantry,

and one copy of said oath or affirmation duly sub-

scribed by the party and attested by a Magistrate

A. A. A. G. J. W. Chors, Capt. 38th Infantry, A. A. A. G. R. W. Pulliam and Hon. Jno. L. Bailey entirely altra vires for the crown to have to be candidates?" Trinity Church, Ashville, to the Episcopal act of Parliament.' Again, 1549, according look that conveyed more than his words ex-Convention, which is to assemble in Wil- to Strype, lord-lieutenants in various counmington on the 15th inst. Messrs, A. H. ties were empowered to exercise martial Polk and T. W. Patton are Alternates.

The Old North State says that during the severe rain and hail storm on Tuesday night of last week, Mr. Daywalt Lentz, of Rowan County, had seventeen sheep killed by lightning. With the instinct peculiar to the sheep, they all sought shelter from the storm together under a large tree which received a stroke of electricity during the heretical works; and, if Hume was to be bestorm, resulting in the death of the whole

docket was disposed of.

DESTITUTION IN IREDELL, -Much destitution prevails in Iredell county. The Statesville American says.

"We have good reason to believe that there is much destitution among soldiers' widows and orphans in Iredell county, but we think that, owing to the abundance of grain and meat in the county, these wants might be abundantly relieved by citizens of the county, if they would only seek those in want, and relieve them out of their abundant stores of provisions. These widows and orphans are in a worse condition to or proclaimed, he could find no such their way, and if they found the enemy's of the deceased by George Winnemore, than during the war, when they received thing as martial law used for the purpose line too strong they would fall back.

THE YARBORO' HOUSE.—We notice that Mr. Blair is tearing down the unsightly old structure, immediately adjoining the Hotel, preparatory to the erection of a handsome adjunct to the main building, which is to be occupied as a barber's shop, gentlemen's furnishing store, &c. It will be a great improvement, but it is only one of the many that Mr. Blair has instituted in and around the establishment. He never surprises you with something still better.

Ral. Sentinel, 1st inst. Massachusetts is degenerating.

Newbern Commercial, 1st inst. Messrs. Pool & Shotwell, of the Newbern Journal of Commerce, have dissolved copartnership, and Col. Pool assumes exclusive control of the paper. We wish both gentlemen success,—the one in his retiracy, and the other in the further prosecution of his useful labors.

John Yarbrough, a straggler from the U S. army, who came into this neighborhood soon after the close of the war, was arresteven the minister sharing in the general ed Friday last under a charge of horsestealing, and committed to jail to await trial at the September term of our Superior hour came, the witnesses came, the preach- Court. The evidence which has been elicier came, but the bride and bridegroom ted, implicates him not only in stealing Mr. Thompson's horse, but also as participating in the robbery of Mr. Lynch's shop.

Hillstore' Recorder, 1st inst. Our enterprising neighbors, Messrs Brown & Co., inform us that they have just the trade from Hillsboro' since the war : them might. -Hillsboro' Recorder, 1st inst.

LITERARY BOARD. -Gov. Worth has sum-"You want a flogging, that's what you meet here on the 15th. It is composed of on Saturday.

APPOINTED COLLECTOR. -- John Crane, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth North Carolina District, has finally received his commission in spite of the efforts of unscrupulous parties to induce the Presi. The Colored People to Support the Repubdent to withold it.

Martial Law.

The late case against Colonel Nelson and Lieutenant Brand, indicted for the murder of Mr. Gordon, in Jamaica, elicited from Chief Justice Cockburne, who presided at the trial, a lengthy discussion of Martial ing in the cities and towns and very generlaw of England :

"He professed himself shocked and alarmed at the loose definitions which are commonly received, and thought it high time that they were brought to the test of a judicial interpretation. He contended that there is a broad distinction to be made at the outstart between a rebel in arms and a civilian who becomes in any way amenable to martial law. The trial of the Earl of Lancaster, in the reign of Edward II., was not a case of martial law, although irregular. There may be some doubt about the Wat Tyler insurgents, in the reign of Richard II., but it was thought necessary to ob-

"In the reigns of Henry IV. and Henry VI, there were frequent irregular executions; but the first instance of matial law, in its modern sense, was the prosecution, after the battle of Stoke, of the wealthy adherents of the Sinnel rebellion. Henry VII., however, wanted money much more than blood, and very few were executed,-The trials were illegal throughout. The rethat you could not bring men to trial under martial law after rebellion had been suppressed.'

"In the reign of Edvard VI. the disaffected were in the habit of raising the villages by the sound of church bells, and according to a proclamation contained in Strype's Ecclesiastical Memorials, this attempt to muster men in arms was forbidden under pain of death, to be executed by the authority of law martial, whereby no delay his name) and another, but he lives some should be permitted as in other cases. - distance out of town.

have been elected delegates on the part of dealt with these offences otherwise than by law. In 1552 there was a preclamation of here? the same kind.

"Lord Hale said that such proclamations I think we have a majority." were often issued in terrorem populi, without any intention of carrying them into ef-

"Another proclamation was issued in the reign of Queen Mary, in which martial law was threatened against those who imported lieved, this example was tollowed by Queen Elizabeth, who proclaimed that those who At Morganton, last week, in the Superior imported bulls or traitorous works from Court for Burke county, James C. McKes- Rome should be punished with death under son, charged with having killed Robert martial law. Again, upon a representation Tate, was found guilty of manslaughter .- from the citizens of London, corncerning Abram Smith and son Daniel, charged with apprehended riots, the Queen issued a the murder of Caswell, were tried. Abram commission authorizing the establishment Smith was found guilty of the murder and of martial law, and the execution under it sentenced to be hanged the first Friday in of all rioters, and declaring, with an extra-May; His counsel, however, took an ap- ordinary stretch of assumed power, that and could not give a good account of themselves, should be hung up. This was an entirely unconstitutional proceeding.

"James I. and Charles I. issued commissions for courts martial, but the Petition of Right pronounced these commissions unlawful, and solemnly asserted that no English subject was to be subjected to martial

"This doctrine has never since been contradicted in practice.

"The Chief Justice added, that having examined every instance in English history in which martial law has been referred of putting down rebellion. He was, therefore, utterly astonished to find persons in this colored youth had not neglected mili- vestigation. Winnemore was a friend of authority, and out of it, talking about martial law in an easy, familiar way, as a thing perfectly understood and settled in England, when, in truth, it had never been re- the hour for opening not having arrived. - and it is not known what could have sorted to or exercised.

Decorating the Graves of the Confederate

The 26th of April being the day appoint- ly along, with his head bent down as if instops improving, and that is the secret of ed in Georgia for decorating the graves of tently perusing the page. He might have his success. When you think he has done the Confederate dead, Friday last was ob- passed for an actor studying his part, or a the best in his line that can be done, he served in that way throughout the State. - priest reading his office. I stopped him In Augusta most of the business houses and got him into conversation. His story were closed, the ladies formed in proces- shows what a craving these simple-minded sion, each bearing a floral offering, and people have for learning. He had been a HE DID IT. - Senator Wilson attended marched to the cemetery, where the memo- slave till the close of the war; had got a the African Church in this city on Sunday rial wreaths were deposited on the graves, piece of land last year, from the cultiva- he boarded. He was anxious to obtain evening last and did harangue the congre- In Columbus the proceedings commenced tion of which he had saved \$300; and with gation. Not content with his inflammato- by an address commemorating the deeds that money he had come to Goldsboro', ry speech of Saturday, he followed it up of the departed heroes, and in the evening taking his wife with him, in order that he on Sunday, desecrating a house of God, of the day the ladies repaired to the grave- might attend the Freedmen's school. I and forgetting that he is commanded to yards and paid a similar tribute to the looked at the page which he had been keep holy the Sabbath day. "To what dead. The day was also observed at Louis- studying and found that it was a page of couth in style, and his voice is sharp and base uses we may return?" Puritanical ville, Kentucky. The ladies in large crowds, simple spelling. "But," said he, in expla-grating. When excited he loses the thread bearing wreaths and evergreens, repaired nation of the great progress he had made, of his discourse, and not unfrequently com- says they still remain in New Orleans. to Cave Hill Cemetery, and there knelt over "I had learned right smart before I came mits faults of grammar and construction. and decorated the graves, making them here." glow with floral beauties. The memorial Many colored families have settled at ness in his short, sharp sentences, and a societies in Savannah were lavish in their Goldsboro', pricipally on account of the picturesqueness in his style, which go far city. testimonials, and Magnolia Cemetery was school. They buy quarter-acre sections of to redeem his defects. His wit is very rebedecked with wreaths and garlands. In land for \$25, and put up neat little houses markable. He is very sensitive to attack, Macon, Atlanta, and Rome, the same sol- on them, which cost about \$150. emn ceremonies were observed, with, if Mr. Wilson's addresses have been so his present nervous disorder, and his late taining from one hundred to one thousand possible, even a greater veneration for the far listened to with attention and respec altercation with Herr von Munchausen is inhabitants. departed heroes of a buried cause.

An extraordinary sight was witnessed in the principal London streets last Thursday Rather more than a thousand of the most miserable wretches that ever wore the garb of humanity formed a procession and marched in silence from the neighborhood of Wrapping and Whitechapel to the aristocratic quarters of St. Jame's and Belgravia. There was no disturbance or excess of any kind. Every man was in rags, and every form and face bore the unmistakable shipped twenty bbls. flour, the first sent by mark of distress. A banner or two contained inscriptions indicative of their charthey have been bringing it heretofore from acter and their wants, and a few carried the North. In our view the price of flour money-boxes to receive any donations that here still continues too high to commence might be bestowed upon them. Why, I sending it abroad; but the day when this know not, but it was deemed worth while could profitably be done has been long to prevent this demonstration on the part looked for, and we may hope that this is of the authorities, but the sight was one the beginning of the old trade with the that did not tend to add greatly to an eastern shore. The wheat crop in this sec- Englishman's pride. These men, it is well tion never looked better or more promising known, were only the representatives of a than at present, and if favored throughout body forty times their number, for it has the season a bountiful harvest may be ex- been ascertained that there are no less pected. Our farmers are buying Guano than forty thousand in the eastern part of and Baugh's Phosphate of Lime in large London, not only out of employment, but quantities, and we hope great improvement | seduced to the extreme of destitution, and in other respects will be made in our agri- dependent on daily charity for their morsel cultural system. It would afford food for of bread, or cup of soup, that keeps the much gratification, if our citizens, instead flame of life alight within their emaciated of seeking homes abroad, would labor more | bodies. It is a frightful thing to contemto make a paradise at home, as many of plate and what is to be the end of this state of things Heaven only knows.

William Simmes, a farmer, of Wirt counmoned the literary board of the State to ty, West Virginia, hung himself in his barn

Progress. | Celley Sharpley. Loss \$1,900; insured.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald. NORTH CAROLINA.

licans .. No Native White Republicans in North Carolina...The Negroes Desire to Hold Office, &c.

NEWBERN, N. C., April 26, 1867. The colored people wherever I have been seem to be thoroughly organized in the matter of politics. Their preachers, their visions of the order will be interpreted and en-Law-its application and limits under the ally the officers and assistants connected with the Freedmen's Bureau, keep them up to the work. It may be that in the back country remote from towns and less subject to those influences the organization is not so perfect; but, so far as I have seen, the colored people are a unit in support of the republicans. They may, however, not be so pliant in the hands of white politicians as these gentlemen would wish. The blacks consider themselves entitled to their share of public and representative positions, and are not disposed to forego the claim for the benefit of the Northern men

who want all the offices for themselves. There are no native white republicans in North Carolina, and only about enough in Virginia to occupy all the federal, State,

The other day, in Goldsboro', your correspondent was accosted by a colored man, school teacher. He said, in reply to questions, that men of his race had nothing to complain of in regard to their treatment by the whites in that vicinity, although he unbellion was suppressed, and 'it was certain derstood that in the back country there were still occasional outrages committed. "How many white republicans are there

among the residents here?" your correspendent asked. "There is only one." (He mentioned his name, and it turned out that he was an Irishman-also a village schoolmaster-who had escaped within the federal lines in the early part of the war. "I correct myself," he added, "there is another (mentioning

Messrs. N. W. Woodfin, J. G. Martin, 'This was a strong proclamation, but it was "Then you have not enough white men

pressed.

"That is what I am trying to ascertain. "Then you can be a candidate your-

He smiled with considerable self-satisfaction as he made the ridiculously modest "I am one of those who think that office should seek the man, not man the of-

Your correspondent suggested that if municipal councils and State legislatures, and fill other public places would ever find with their passengers, who coolly informed ity in Congress. If you think such an aptheir way there.

name appeared to be converted to that view, and it will not be his fault if that name be purse and a package of baby linen as their had told you a year ago that the existing not before long on the roll of the House of arms and munitions of war. The little Military Reconstruction bill would be peal. Very little business on the civil persons who were leading vagrant lives, Representatives from the Goldsboro' district of North Carolina. Shortly afterwards a colored messenger came up with a telegraphic dispatch, and

your correspondent asked him whether he was not going to vote with the white men "No," said he, "I want to vote for men

of my own race.' same point. He was a bright fellow, and throat was cut with a razor, and seven conanswered with a text from scripture that tused wounds were on her head, inflicted they should be wise as serpents but harm- with a hammer, which was left beside her. less as doves; adding that they would feel Information was first given to the husband

On approaching a piece of woods a young prompted the murder. The deceased was colored man came out of them, walking to- the mother of Col. Magilton. The razor ward the school house. He had an open was found in the cesspool belonging to the book in his two hands, and he walked slow- house.

alarm of the whites and hopes of the dress." blacks in reference to confiscation, and also inducing conformity to Congressional legislation. The chief danger to be apprenended is the political division of the coun-

try by races. The white people generally seem to be giving their whole attention to putting in their crops, and to be entirely free from any interest in politics. An immense quantity of land is being planted with cotton .-Trade in the cities and towns is very much depressed, and Northern storekeepers are very generally disposing of their stocks and leaving this section of country.

Another Radical Stumper Coming. Hon. William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, will leave Philadelphia on Friday next, May 3d, for a political tour in the late rebel Wilmington direct to Beaufort, South Caronna. From thence he will go to Savannah, Georgia, speaking there, and return- than a narrative. ing North by way of Charleston and Columbia, South Carolina, and thence to lumbia, South Carolina, and thence to his campaigns, which a New York publish-Greensboro', Concord, Salisbury, Charlotte, er is to take in hand, paying him, it is re-Danville and other points in the western part of the old North State.

There are four hundred and eighty-nine

Application. The following order has been issued by Gen Siekles:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARLESTON, S. C., April 27, 1867.

In reply to letters received at these Headquarters, asking information as to the operation in particular cases of General Orders No. 10, current series from these Headquarters, I am directed by the Commanding General to state, that the proschoolteachers, the few Northern men liv- forced by the Courts. The order is to be deemed and taken as an Ordinance having the sanction and authority of the United States, for the regu lation of certain civil affairs therein specified with in so much of the territory occupied by the mili tary forces of the United States, lately the theatre of war, as is embraced within the Second Military District created by Act of Congress.

Although some of the former political relations of the inhabitants are in abeyance, their private relations, their persons and property, and their remedies for wrongs remain as heretofore, within the cognizance of the local tribunals, and subject to the laws of the provisional government hitherto in force, except so far as such laws are in conflict within the Constitution and laws of the United States or with the regulations prescribed by the Commanding General. Amonst the consequences necessarily incident

to the military authority established by Congress, and indispensable to the objects for which the authority is established, is the appointment and control of the civil agents by whom and the measures by which the government ad interim is to be conducted. In the exercise of county and municipal offices, if divided up this authority, such regulations and appointments come necessary, and so far as these regulations concern the ordinary civil relations of the inhabitante, they will be administered by the courts an who introduced himself as Mr. O'Hara, a by the proper civil officers in the usual course

Whilst it will not be convenient to respond particular inquiries made by citizens as to the interpretation and application of these resolutions, such interrogatories will be answered when addressed to the General Commanding by the Appellate Courts of Law and Equity.

J. W. CLOUS,

Capt. 38th Inf., A. D. C. & A. A. A. Gen'l. OFFICIAL: J. W. CLOUS, Capt. 38th Inf. & A. A

A Duel and its Consequences.

York Times relates the following: the affair over a champagne dinner.

Another Atrocious Murder in Philadelphia PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon Mrs. Magilton, aged 62 years, Meeting another black man down near was found murdered at her residence in who was taken into custody on suspicion, This showed that in studying scripture, and committed to await the Coroner's inthe family, and had taken tea with the old The colored children were playing noisi- couple, who lived alone, the previous evenly outside the schoolhouse as we passed, ing. Nothing was missed from the house,

The razor has been identified as the property of Winnemore. It is supposed that the unexpected return of the husband prevented Winnemore from plundering the

Winnemore was a soldier in the late war. and was in debt to the tavern keeper where money to emigrate to Montana.

A German paper describes Count Bismarck thus: "His speeches are very un-But there is an epi-grammatical incisive- New York a residence which, it is said, will especially since he has been suffering from are one hundred and sixty-six villages conby the white people who attended. These said to have aggravated this complaint. In were in Virginia, very few in numbers .- | the North German Parliament he invaria- | speech originating in "Wigwam Junction." They have been much more numerous in bly appears in the uniform of the Land-North Carolina. They are probably having wehr cavalry, while in the Prussian Par- John Morrissey in Congress. a good effect in dissipating the very general liament he attended in the ordinary civic

> Food for the South. A Washington letterwriter says that the purchase and distribution of the supplies authorized by Congress in its appropriation of half a million of dollars to the starving people of the South has been commenced by Colonel Eaton, who has been selected by the Freedmen's Bureau for that duty .-Cargoes of provisions will be at once for nouncement that "You must not look at warded to the points where the suffering is the Emperor through an opera glass." the greatest, and the shipments will be continued from time to time until the appropriation is exhausted.

More Confederate Histories,

General Joseph E. Johnston, late of the Confederate army, is preparing a history of his campaigns. Jefferson Davis will, of couse, be handled vigorously, and the work May 3d, for a political tour in the late rebel States. He will proceed to Wilmington, North Carolina, via Goldsboro', and from Wilmington direct to Beaufort South Car. of the contemporary events, sufficient to who need it, the receipt and directions for making give it the character of a history rather the simple remedy by which he was cared. Suf-General Lee is also busy at a review of

> ported about ten per cent. on the sales. N. Y. Tribune.

Several fatal cases of Asiatic Cholera scholars at the Presbyterian Sunday schools | are reported in the parish of Point Coupee,

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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character, are charged as advertisements. character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be

All Obituaries and private publications of every ar No advertisement, reflecting upon private

Senator Dixon at Home_His Speech in General Order No. 10_Its Operation and Reply to an Address of Welcome.

On Saturday last Senator Dixon returned

to his home in Hartford, Conn., and was honored with a formal welcome. In reply to a brief address from Mayor Chapman, Senator Dixon rehearsed the history of legislation for the past two years, -saying he saw at an early day a purpose on the part of the Radicals to continue a state of disunion as long as their party purposes might require, and he determined, at whatever cost, to resist it. The late act of Congress, he says, has established a complete despotism over the South, and that, too without necessity or excuse. He said he was not sure Reverdy Johnson was right in voting for the bill, on the ground that if it were not passed still worse outrages would be inflicted upon the Southern States. The South is absolutely powerless and must submit. In regard to the future Senator Dixon said two measures are already proposed by the Radical party. The first was to create a black party at the South ; to embody in one organized mass the whole black race, and induce them to cast their vote against the whites. The line to be drawn between parties is a line of color. Apparently, to accomplish this dangerous purpose, emissaries of distinction are now traveling in the South. They may possibly deny the purpose, but the certain effect of their teaching is this. will be announced from time to time as may be- What a horrible state of things should they succeed. If not a war of races, a conflict of races would be certain to ensue, and the black race as well as the white race would be cruelly injured-and all for the purpose of extending for a few years the lease of power now in the hands of disunion Radicals. This is one of their measures which should be rebuked by the whole North, as it has vitually been at your recent elec-

The other avowed measure, which is cer-

tain to be pressed at the next session, is the threatened legislation of Congress to control and shape the right of suffrage in The Havana correspondent of the New the Northern States. Two bills have already been introduced into the Senate of An amusing duel took place yesterday the United States to establish what is called about five miles from the city. It origina- universal suffrage in the whole North, inted in a remark made by a man to his friend cluding Connecticut. One of these bills on seeing a lady come out of church. The was introduced by Mr. Sumner; the other lady was unknown to the person making by Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts. Do you the remark, but happened to be the other's say Mr. Sumner is a theorist-not practi-"No matter for that," said he, with a wife. A slap in the face was the conse- cal? But what will you say of Mr. Wilson? quence, and a challenge came soon after. - A more thoroughly practical man does not ressed.

This was accepted, and the seconds select- live. Heattempts nothing which he does not believe he can carry out. Both these Senfair, and immediately took steps to prevent ators will push this measure with all their the dreadful catastrophe. Her first thought power. Both believe in the constitutional was to notify the police, but that might power of Congress to enact suffrage laws have given her husband the reputation of for Connecticut and other States. So both a coward, and she took a better method by have declared in debate in the Senate. In going to the house of the other party, my opinion they have a fair chance of sucwhere she met his wife, and a plan was soon | cess, and it would not surprise me as much concocted by the two feminines. This as I was surprised by the passage of the morning both husbands got up early; wives | uuconstitutional Military bill, to see our ditto. Husbands took carriages, and their State elections controlled by act of Conwives-one armed with five children and gress, and this old Commonwealth, which the other with three-took other vehicles had her own suffrage laws more than s that were the general rule, a very small in waiting. When the two duelists arrived century before this Federal Government proportion of the men who now compose at the spot they were somewhat astonished existed, made to bow in humble submison seeing the two other carriages drive up | sion to the mandates of the Radical majorthe men that they also had come to fight, prehension unfounded, look at what has The colored gentleman with the Irish so as to make it a complete family quarrel, been already done, and judge from that each at the same time producing an empty | what may be expected in the future. If I soon some indulged in a cry. It is useless | thought me attempting to impose on your to add that the bloodthirsty Benedicts made | credulity. Not twenty members of Conpeace on the spot, and returned to Havana, gress then thought their vote in its favor a in company with their seconds, to celebrate possibility. Yet it had the entire party vote. So I predict it will very probably be with the Suffrage bill of the Massachusetts Senators. The party of progress will reach that position in the course of a year, and those who do not keep pace with them the freedmen's school I sounded him on the Shippen street, above Thirteenth. Her heads.

It has been decided not to build the Lindell Hotel, recently destroyed by fire it St.

Business is as dull in England as in this country. All the manufacturing districts are complaining. The Wescott House, at La Crosse, Wis.,

was burned on Monday. The loss is \$20,-000, with an insurance of \$10,000. The banking house of Plunkett & Applegate, at Brunswick, Mo., was robbed of

\$2,000 on Saturday night.

constable was chasing him, and crying "Stop thief." The Sweedish man-of-war Geffe has come to New York for the purpose of further in-

"I hate to hear people talking behind

one's back," as the robber said, when the

structing her seamen in the art of practical The New Orleans board of underwriters have appropriated two thousand dollars for the relief of the country planters of Lou-

statement that ex-Mayor Monroe and family of that city, have gone to Canada, and Mrs. General Gaines is about to erect in

The New Orleans Crescent denies the

surpass in any respect any yet built in that In the little State of Rhode Island there

The London papers have been sold by and purporting to be the maiden effort of

The New Orleans "Crescent" denies the statement that Ex-Mayor Monroe and family of that city, had gone to Canada, and says they are still in New Orleans. The forthcoming report respecting the

public debt will show a decrease of over seven millions since the last of March, besides a large amount of coin on hand. Over the entrance to the hall where the French court concerts are held is the an-

The St. Louis board of health expect to spend \$195,000 during the ensuing year, (exclusive of street cleaning,) in order to keep the city in a healthful condition.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

ferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar st., New York.

april 19 MARRIED.

In this city, on the 30th ult., by Rev. Mr. Terry, Mr. MATTHEW LASPEYRE to Miss ANN M.